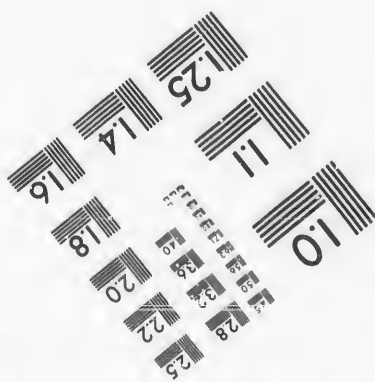
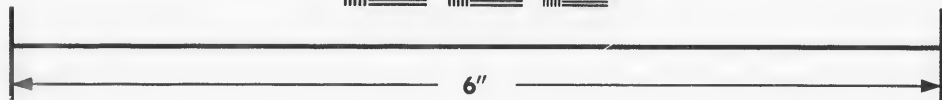
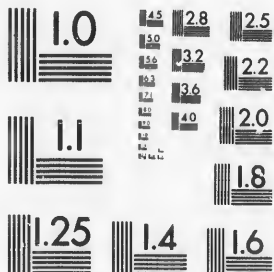


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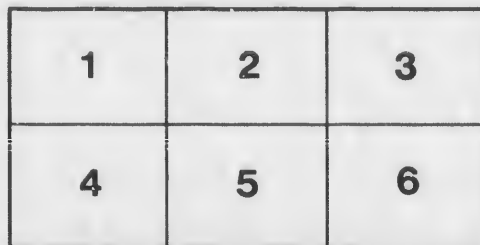
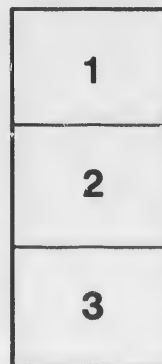
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A
S E R M O N

Preached before the
Incorporated SOCIETY
FOR THE
*Propagation of the Gospel in
Foreign Parts;*

AT THEIR
ANNIVERSARY MEETING
IN THE
Parish Church of ST. MARY LE BOW,
On FRIDAY *February 19, 1808.*

By the Right Reverend
THOMAS, Lord Bishop of SAINT DAVID'S.

L O N D O N :
Printed by S. BROOKE, *Pater Noster Row.*

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1808

*At the Anniversary Meeting of the
Society for the Propagation of the
Gospel in Foreign Parts, in the Vestry-
Room of St. Mary le Bow, on Friday
the 19th Day of February, 1808;*

AGREED, that the Thanks of this
SOCIETY be given to the Right
Reverend the Lord Bishop of *Saint
David's*, for the Sermon preached by
him this day before the SOCIETY; and
that his Lordship be desired to deliver
a copy of the same to the SOCIETY
to be printed.

WILLIAM MORICE, Secretary.

1900

SERMON, &c.

MATTH. xxviii. 19, 20.

Go ye therefore and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost; teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you. And, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world.

IN the Scriptures of the New Testament we are taught that Christ "is the propitiation for our sins, and not for ours only, but for the sins of all mankind."

The sacrifice, which Christ made for us, was an act of God's unspeakable mercy to his

creatures, in accepting an atonement by his own Son for us, which we were incapable of making for ourselves. God's declaration of his mercy is made in the most general and comprehensive terms. "He will have all men to be saved. He willeth not, that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance."

God is no respecter of persons. He does not restrain his mercies to the Jew or to the Greek. But he will accept all men, without exception, who believe and obey the Gospel.

II. In these glad tidings all mankind were equally interested. To all nations therefore Christ directed his Apostles to preach the Gospel. "Go ye and teach all nations."

With a zeal equal to the magnitude of their commission, the Apostles soon preached the Gospel throughout almost the whole extent of the Roman empire.

III. Yet the diffusion of Christianity was far from being universal in the days of the Apostles, with all the advantage of miracles to promote it, and divine inspiration to enlighten and direct its instruments.

Even after the lapse of so many centuries Christianity is confined to a comparatively
small

small portion of the habitable world. Yet this want of universality is no argument against the divine origin of Christianity, or God's providential care of it at present. The blessings of Providence are in no respect universally diffused. The salubrities of climates, and their various productions; the different degrees of knowledge and the arts; the comforts and the luxuries of life; the rights and securities of civil government; are very unequally distributed amongst mankind. Even the light of religious truth was, for the space of forty centuries, limited to a single people. Compared with such a state of the world, Religion may, at this day, be said to illuminate mankind with the fulness of meridian splendour. For even the religion of Mahomet, which occupies so large a part of the world, out of Christendom, owes all its improvements upon Heathenism to Christianity, of which it is a corrupt and unworthy offspring.

We are, however, encouraged by Prophecy to hope that the knowledge of the Gospel shall fill the earth as the waters cover the sea. The present state of Christianity, indeed, falls very far short of such a promise. God has
not

not yet thought fit to realize this fond hope of the believing Christian. Why he has not, it does not become us very solicitously to inquire. "It is not for us to know the times or the seasons, which the Father has put in his own power—which the Father himself hath, by his own supreme will, appointed and determined. The period, however, of Christ's kingdom upon earth may be nearer than we expect.

Another reason, why this want of universality should not detract from the sure hope of prophecy, or the promise of Christ's presence with his Church, or the efficacy of the Christian ministry, is, that however limited the diffusion of Christianity may be in the world, the great sacrifice, which Christ made for the sins of mankind, is altogether universal in its effects. It comprehends all ages and all nations. Christ was the Lamb slain from the beginning of the world. The atonement, he made, was not for the Jews only, or for the age in which he died, or for the generations which were to follow; but for all men, that have been, or shall be to the end of time, who fulfil the conditions of their acceptance
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with God: that is, (among those who name the name of Christ), for all, who repent, believe, and obey the Gospel; and (among those, who have no knowledge of the law,) for all who live according to the law. The sacrifice of Christ is not less commensurate to all the ends of divine justice; his atonement for the sins of mankind is not less compleat; the dispensation of Gospel, not less perfect; because the knowledge of Christianity is not universally diffused.

IV. The want of universality in the diffusion of Christianity affords, therefore, no argument to the Atheist or Deist against its divine origin; but it supplies us with very strong motives for extending it to those nations, where the name of Christ is yet unknown. For if we are fully sensible of the blessings of Christianity; if we are grateful for the privileges we enjoy, as Christians, in the sure hopes and consolations of the Gospel, if we regret that they are not universally known to all nations; and, above all, if we bear in mind our Saviour's commission to his Apostles; we shall not supinely rest under the consciousness of neglecting any means, in
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our power, of communicating the Gospel to the poor benighted heathens, who know not the name of Christ.

V. A mission for the propagation of Christianity among the heathen is a work of so great importance, and involves so many considerations of just authority in the charge; of piety, discretion, fortitude, and other talents in the Missionary; and of aptitude in the people to whom the Gospel is to be preached, that it may be worth while to consider attentively the grounds of those several conditions in a duly constituted Mission. Though such an inquiry will apply to the constitution and conduct of all Missions, for the propagation of the Gospel among the heathen, either in the new world or the old, in America or India, or the great field of duty now opened for us in Africa, yet I shall expressly keep in view the objections which have been very recently made to the propagation of Christianity in India.

And first of the "authority by which we do these things;" by which we undertake to convert the heathen from the error of his ways. The authority of the charge originates
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in Christ's commission to his Apostles: "Go ye, and teach all nations; * go into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature; † teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you." Christ accompanied this injunction with a promise, which shews, that the commission was not confined to the Apostle to whom it was immediately addressed: "And, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." I am with you, and will be continually with you, whom I now appoint;—I will be with those, whom you commission to the same charge;—I will be with their successors in this duty, and with the Church, unto the end of the world. The commission therefore exists, at this day, in the same force, as in the time of the Apostles.

2. Christ's first commission was confined to the lost sheep of the house of Israel. It was given by our Saviour to the twelve disciples in an early part of his ministry on earth, when they had yet much to learn of the nature of the Messiah's kingdom, and of their

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• St. Matth. xxviii, 19.

† St. Mark, xvi. 15.

own share of duty in it. It was not till after the Apostles had been enlightened by his instructions after his resurrection, that he committed to them the charge of preaching to the Gentiles; nor till after they had been endued with the gifts of the Holy Spirit, that they undertook this weighty office. "Tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem, till ye be endued with power from on high." To shew the divine authority of their commission, and to give efficacy to it, they possessed, like the Prophets of the Old Testament, the power of working miracles; of healing the sick, of cleansing the lepers, and raising the dead. By an intuitive and miraculous knowledge, of equal consequence to the success of their commission, they possessed also the gift of tongues; and the natives of all countries heard them speak, every man in his own language, of the wonderful works of God. And their success was equal to their supernatural endowments.

Without such miraculous aid how shall the Missionary of our days hope to succeed in his endeavours to convert the heathen from idolatry to the Gospel? For success equal to the first propagation of the Gospel, it would be

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presumptuous for him to hope. But as long as the commission to preach the Gospel to all nations exists in force (and it must be in force, till the earth is filled with the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea,) so long, we may be sure, the promises of Christ will never be lost to those, who are spiritually called, and lawfully appointed to this great work. Much good has no doubt been done, in the course of three centuries, by the Romish missionaries; as we may judge by the large communities of native Christians in the province of Malabar. Much good also has resulted from the missions in America as well as India by some missionaries of almost apostolical sanctity and zeal, under the patronage of the two venerable Societies of this country for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, and for the promoting of Christian Knowledge. "The harvest, truly, is great, but the labourers are few." Among the heathen in the old world, I mean in that part of it where the territorial possessions of this country are of so great extent, and where the native population amounts to about fifty millions of subjects, there are not more than

eleven * Protestant missionaries employed on the part of this country, the country on which rests (on many accounts) the great duty of benefiting India by every possible good. Much more good, in all probability, might have been done by us, if means had been devised, of sending more labourers (pious, humble, peaceable, discreet men) into the harvest;—if the Scriptures had been more generally distributed;—and if our Settlements, like the Portuguese, had had the advantage of a Church establishment.

3. But however great might be the zeal of the missionaries, however exemplary their goodness, however tried their fortitude, however powerful their peculiar talents, however numerous, and ready to engage in this righteous cause; there must, beside all this, be an aptitude in the people for the reception of the Gospel, to whom it is addressed. The Gospel must not be forced on the unwilling, the unworthy, or the obstinately unbelieving. Among the people of Nazareth Christ could not do many mighty works because of their unbelief.

* A Letter to John Scott Waring, Esq. p. 26.

unbelief. The disciples of Christ were directed to resort only to those, who were worthy † to receive them. They were to retire from those who declined their services. From those, that persecuted them, in one city, they were to flee to another.

In matters not essential religious prejudices must not be violated, local feelings must not be wounded, compliance with worldly necessities and national peculiarities must be overlooked. Timothy was circumcised by the direction of St. Paul, for the sake of the Jewish converts. To appease the resentment of the Jews, the same great Apostle of the Gentiles complied publicly with other ordinances of the ceremonial law. Naaman was permitted by Elisha to bow himself in the house of Rimmon in compliance with his attendance on his idolatrous master, without any imputed infringement of his belief in the true God, or of the sincerity of his conversion. It is not meant to urge the literal application of such instances; but they shew, that the Prophets of God, and the Apostles of Christ, thought that indulgence was due to unessential customs.

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† Matth. x. 11.

Among the circumstances which mark the aptitude of a heathen people for the reception of Christianity, two of the most influencing are the actual existence of a Christian government, and of Christian churches, in the country. The Christian religion took its rise, and was first propagated in countries, where the government was either heathen, or, from prejudice, hostile to Christianity. This exposed the Apostles and first Christians to innumerable hardships, and privations, and the severest persecutions, which ceased not till Christianity was the religion of the Roman government; till Kings became its nursing Fathers, and Queens its nursing Mothers. In our Indian territories that religion is already professed by the existing government, which it is wished should be the religion of its subjects. And the legislature of the mother country has recorded on its journals, that "it is the peculiar and bounden duty of Parliament to promote the religious and moral improvement of the inhabitants of the British settlements in India." The interest taken by our Government in the establishment of the first mission among the Hindoos; and the paternal solicitude expressed

pressed by George the First for its permanent prosperity, were very honourable to a Christian people and its Sovereign.

The existence of large communities of Christians established in India for many centuries, is another circumstance of great moment in facilitating the propagation of the Gospel among the unconverted inhabitants. On this subject has been lately published * a very interesting Report of *the Syrian Church of Malayala*, which appears to have been settled in India for fifteen or sixteen centuries.

In this Report we are informed, that there are at this time fifty-five churches in Malayala belonging to a community of near two hundred thousand Christians;—that they hold no communion with the Romish churches established by the Jesuits in the province of Malabar; but acknowledge as their Metropolitan, the Patriarch of Antioch; that the liturgy of the Church of Malayala is derived from the early Church of Antioch; that they possess MSS. of the Scriptures in Syriac of great antiquity; that the doctrines of the Syrian Church are

* By the Rev. Dr. Buchanan. It is dated Cochin, January, 1807.

are contained in very few articles, and are not at variance in essentials with the doctrines of the Church of England.

The existence of the Syrian Church of Malayala is not a discovery of the present day; but the account recently given of it is rendered interesting from the Report's having been made by the Vice-Provost of the College at Calcutta, who undertook to visit the Churches in order to ascertain their present state, and the actual relation of the Syrian Christians to our own Church.

There are several important views, which result from this Report of the Syrian Church:

1. Its connection with the evidences of Christianity;
2. Its relation to our own form of Church-government; and
3. Its suitability to forward the means of enlarging Christ's kingdom on earth by the propagation of the Gospel.

To the evidences of Christianity it forms a powerful accession. A large body of native Christians settled in India for fifteen or sixteen centuries, neither addicted to the Greek Church, nor to the Church of Rome; yet
acknow-

acknowledging Episcopal authority; unconnected with any European establishment, and unsupported by their contributions; must, in all probability, have been a very early branch of the primitive Church; and, as such, affords ample auxiliary testimony both to the truth of Christianity, and to the Apostolical origin of that form of Church government established in this country.

As a community of native Christians so long established in India, the Syrian Church appears to afford many encouraging inducements to the unconverted natives to embrace Christianity, when offered to them by a Syrian preacher. In the mouth of a Syrian missionary Christianity is not an exotic brought from unknown countries. It is not introduced by strangers to their language and manners. Its antiquity in Malayala may convince the natives of other parts of India, that it is not the offspring of to-day or yesterday; nor imported by the right of conquest; nor encouraged for any selfish ends of civil government. Their ancient manuscript records of our religion have a strong tendency to promote belief in the authenticity of God's written word.

Beside the Syrian Church of Malayala there are other large communities of Christians on the coast of Malabar and in Ceylon. And it is alledged* not to be an exaggerated statement, that the different Christian Churches in India consist of near seven hundred thousand persons.

Another most encouraging proof of the aptitude of India for the propagation of the Gospel, is, the favorable disposition which the the native Princes have shewn towards the labors of Christian Missionaries. †

VI. This aptitude in the people of India for the reception of Christianity forms, of itself, a strong motive for contributing every thing in our power towards extending the knowledge of the Gospel amongst them.

But the injunction of our Lord renders it a duty, which nothing can supersede, but the perfect diffusion of Christianity among all nations. This duty is not less incumbent on us,

* "A Letter to John Scott Waring, Esq." p. 64. Of this number near two hundred thousand are Syrian Christians, and one hundred and eighty thousand, Protestants in Ceylon.

† About twenty years ago the king of Tanjore appropriated land of considerable value to the support of Christian Missions in his dominions.

us, because we are not endued with the miraculous powers, which the Apostles possessed. Without the gift of tongues and the inspiration of God's holy Spirit, the humble unlettered instruments, which Providence first chose for the propagation of Christianity, could not have executed their great commission. They could neither have communicated the terms of their commission, nor have acquired the knowledge necessary for recommending and enforcing it. But the divine authority of their commission having been established by the aid of those miraculous powers, and by the sacrifice of their lives in testimony of their crucified Master and Saviour; Churches also having been settled and the Scriptures distributed in those countries for whose benefit the gift of tongues was conferred; miracles were no longer necessary for the publication and support of the Gospel. They ceased with the necessity. - But not so the commission to preach the Gospel to *all* nations, and to *every* creature.

In the execution of their commission the Apostles did not interfere with the government of any country, in which they preached:

the Gospel. Nor does the propagation of Christianity in the present day, either in America or India, engage the Missionaries, in the smallest degree, in such interference. On the contrary, the principles of Christianity, and therefore the conduct of the Missionary, (if it be consistent with his principles), tend directly and universally to the honour and support of the powers that be.

Next to the injunction of our Saviour, the duty, which concerns us in the propagation of the Gospel amongst our heathen subjects in India, arises from motives pre-eminently our own.

In every heathen country, where we possess any degree of sovereignty, we are bound as Christians to promote the progress of the Gospel amongst the natives by all legitimate, practicable, and Christianlike means. The extent of our duty in India is in proportion to the magnitude of the British Empire in the East, an empire including nearly fifty millions of subjects. The urgency of the duty may be collected from the superstition and ignorance, the vindictive, deceitful, and fraudulent disposition of the natives of India, as they are re-
presented

presented by persons *, who have been long resident in India, and have had, in different situations and offices, their several opportunities of judging of the national character of the Hindoos. To enlighten and reform a people oppressed by intellectual and moral darkness, Christianity alone is competent †. The duty therefore that devolves on us as Christians and Sovereigns, is very weighty; the responsibility proportionate; and the neglect of so great responsibility and duty may incur the loss of that divine protection, which alone can preserve to us our sovereignty in India, or our independance in Europe. All that wisdom of counsel and vigour of execution could perform, for the extension of our dominion in the East, and for the security of our conquests, has been accomplished. Something should now be as effectually done for the honour of religion. They that live only by the sword, shall perish by the sword.

Our

* Governor Holwell, Lord Teignmouth, Dr. Buchanan, &c.

† Of the beneficial influence of Christianity on Society, see the Bishop of London's Tract, and Dr. Ryan's History, third edition.

Our national * exertions in this high cause of truth and redemption by a permanent support of the Protestant Church in India; by Missions and Schools; and by the distribution of the Scriptures; should be great, as our abundant means; great, as has been our national neglect; † great, as the example that has been set us by Protestants in Ceylon, and, in the province of Malabar, by our elder brethren in the Church of Christ.

Now to Him, who died to redeem us and all mankind; who is willing that none should perish, but that all should come to repentance; who will in his good time bring all nations and sects into one fold under one shepherd; to Him, with the Father, and the Holy Spirit, be ascribed as is most due, all praise and honour and glory and dominion both now and for evermore.

* The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge has done every thing, to which their funds (ample as they happily are) were equal, consistently with the general purposes of the Society.

† The degree of that neglect may be seen by a comparison of our eleven Missionaries with the Romish establishment at Goa, and its two hundred Missionaries; and with the Dutch Protestant Churches in Jaffnapatnam, and their one hundred and eighty thousand professed Christians.

AN ABSTRACT of the
C H A R T E R,

And of the Proceedings of the SOCIETY
 for the Propagation of the Gospel in
 Foreign Parts, from the 20th Day of
February, 1807, to the 19th Day of
February, 1808.

KING William III. was graciously pleased,
 on the 16th of *June, 1701, to erect*
and settle a CORPORATION with a
perpetual succession, by the name of THE SO-
 CIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE
 GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS; *for the re-*
ceiving, managing, and disposing of the contri-
butions of such persons as would be induced to
extend their charity towards the Maintenance of
 a Learned and an Orthodox Clergy, *and the*
making of such other provision as might be necessary
for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
upon information, that in many of our PLAN-
 TATIONS, COLONIES, and FACTORIES be-
 yond the seas, *the provision for Ministers was*
mean, and many other of our said PLANTA-
 TIONS, COLONIES, and FACTORIES, *were*
wholly unprovided of a maintenance for Ministers,
 and

An Abstract of the

and the public worship of God; and that, for lack of support and maintenance of such, many of his loving subjects wanted the administration of God's Word and Sacraments, and seemed to be abandoned to Atheism and Infidelity, and others of them to Popish Superstition and Idolatry.

The Society was composed, by the Charter, of the Chief Prelates and Dignitaries of the Church, and of several other Lords, and eminent persons in the State, with a power to elect, from time to time, such others to be Members of the Corporation, as they, or the major part of them, should think beneficial to their charitable designs, to receive the donations of all charitable and well-disposed persons towards this most pious design: And thro' an especial blessing *this work of the Lord hath all along prospered in their hands.*

The Society, as their Charter directs, give an annual account to the Lord High Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of the *King's Bench*, and the Lord Chief Justice of the *Common Pleas*, of the several sums of money by them received, and laid out, and of the management and disposition of the revenues of the Corporation: An Abstract of which, and of their proceedings, they annually publish, and take this opportunity of returning their most hearty thanks for the particular Benefactions and Legacies which were received in the year 1807, *viz.*

From

	£	s.	d.
From the legacy of Mr. G. Hut-			
ton, and one year's inte-			
rest on the same 2l. 10s.			
(Stamp duty 5l. deducted)	47	10	0
Mrs. Allen, by the Bishop of			
Bath and Wells, - - -	2	2	0
Mrs. Collinson, by ditto - -	2	2	0
the Hon. and Rev. Daniel			
Finch, of Harpsden, - - -	2	2	0
the late Duchess of Glou-			
cester, - - - - -	5	5	0
the Hon. Mrs. Anne Talbot,	5	5	0
the late Mrs. Lonsdale, of			
Barham Hall, - - - -	2	2	0
Mr. Kempe, - - - - -	1	1	0
the Dean of York and his			
Friends, - - - - -	6	11	6
Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, of			
Lincoln, by C. Mainwa-			
ring, Esq. - - - - -	100	0	0
F. H. - - - - -	2	2	0
Mrs. Blunt, of Kensington,			
Middlesex, - - - - -	2	2	0
the legacy of Sir Roger New-			
digate, Bart. (Stamp duty,			
10l. deducted) - - - -	90	0	0
	Carry forward		
	£	268	4 6

Brought forward	£ 268 4 6
One year's payment of Mrs. <i>Dorothy Robinson's</i> legacy during the life of Mrs. <i>Elizabeth Fowler</i> , for the year 1806	- - - - 4 4 0
	£ 272 8 6

A LIST of the Society's Missionaries, Catechists
and School-masters, with their respective Sa-
laries, and the places at which they officiate.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

	Annual Salaries. £.
1 Mr. <i>John Harries</i> , Missionary at St. <i>John's</i> ,	} 100
2 Mr. <i>Lionel Chancey</i> , School-master at St. <i>John's</i>	} 15
3 Mr. <i>Lewis Anspach</i> , Missionary at <i>Har- bor Grace and Carboncer</i> ,	} 100
4 Mr. <i>William Lampen</i> , School-master at <i>Harbor Grace</i> ,	} 20
5 Mr. <i>John Tucker</i> , School-master in <i>Conception Bay</i> ,	} 10
	6 Mr.

6	Mr. <i>John Clinch</i> , Missionary at <i>Trinity Bay</i> ,	100
7	Mr. <i>John Thomas</i> , Catechist and School- master at <i>Silly Cove</i> ,	15
8	Mr. ———, Missionary at <i>Placentia</i> ,	100
9	Mr. ———, Missionary at <i>Ferry- land and Baybells</i> ,	100
10	Mr. ———, Catechist and School-master at <i>Bonavista</i> ,	15

NOVA SCOTIA.

11	Dr. <i>Robert Stanser</i> , Missionary at <i>Halifax</i> ,	70
12	Mr. <i>George Wright</i> , Missionary to the <i>Germans at Halifax</i> ,	35
13	Mr. <i>Jacob Bailey</i> , Missionary at <i>Annapolis</i> ,	40
14	Mr. <i>Ichabod Corbit</i> , School-master at <i>Annapolis</i> ,	10
15	Mrs. <i>Rebecca Bailey</i> , School-mistress at <i>Annapolis</i> ,	5
16	Mr. <i>Cyrus Perkins</i> , Assistant to Mr. <i>Bailey at Annapolis and Clemens</i> ,	50
17	Mr. <i>Thomas Bontbron</i> , School-master at <i>Clemens</i> ,	15
18	Mr. <i>Edward Willoughby</i> , Missionary at <i>Windsor and Newport</i> ,	70
19	Mr. <i>Robert Norris</i> , Missionary at <i>Corn- wallis and Horton</i> ,	30
20	Mr. <i>Cornelius Fox</i> , School-master at <i>Cornwallis</i> ,	10
21	Mr. <i>M^cInerney</i> , School-master at <i>Horton</i> ,	10
22	Dr. <i>John Inglis</i> , Missionary at <i>Aylesford</i> ,	50

23	Mr. Noah Warner, School-master at Aylesford, _____	} 15
24	Mr. James Wiswall, Missionary at Wilmot	50
25	Mr. William Cropley, School-master at Wilmot, _____	} 15
26	Mr. John Millidge, Missionary at Gran- ville, _____	} 50
27	Mr. John Kerr, School-master at Gran- ville, _____	} 10
28	Mr. Roger Viets, Missionary at Digby,	50
29	Mr. _____ School-master at Digby, _____	} 15
30	Mrs. Foreman, School-mistress at Digby,	5
31	Mr. Thomas Rowland, Missionary at Shelburne, _____	} 50
32	Mr. Richard Brazel, School-master at Shelburne, _____	} 10
33	Mrs. Brazel, School-mistress at Shelburne,	10
34	Mr. Thomas Shreve, Missionary at Lu- nenburgh, _____	} 50
35	Mr. William Colfel King, Missionary at Rawdon and Douglas, _____	} 50
36	Mr. _____, Missionary at Cum- berland, _____	} 50
37	Mr. Charles William Weeks, Missionary at Guysborough, _____	} 50
38	Mr. Patrick Patton, School-master at Guysborough, _____	} 10
39	Mr. Ranna Coffit, Missionary at Yarmouth,	50
40	Mr. Benjamin Gray, Missionary at Sack- ville _____	} 50
	41 Mr.	

- 41 Mr. *George Dill*, School-master at *Truro*, 10
 42 Mr. *John Peitzch*, School-master at }
 Campbell Town, Sheet Harbour, ——— } 15
 43 Mr. *John Campbell*, School-master at }
 Stormont, Country Harbor, ——— } 15

NEW BRUNSWICK.

- 44 Mr. *George Pidgeon*, Missionary at *Fre-* }
 dericton, ——— ——— ——— } 50
 45 Mr. *Benjamin Williams*, Schoolmaster at }
 Fredericton, ——— ——— ——— } 10
 46 Dr. *Mather Byles*, Missionary at *St. John's*, 40
 47 Mr. ———, School-master at }
 Carlton, ——— ——— ——— } 15
 48 Mr. *James Bisset*, Missionary at *Mau-* }
 gerville, ——— ——— ——— } 35
 49 Mr. *John Symondson*, School-master at }
 Maugerville, ——— ——— ——— } 10
 50 Mr. *Simeon Lugin*, School-master at }
 Burton, ——— ——— ——— } 10
 51 Mr. *James Scovil*, Missionary at *Kingston*, 50
 52 Mr. *Elias Scovil*, Assistant to his Father, }
 and Catechist ——— ——— ——— } 40
 53 Mr. *Walter Dibblee*, School-master at }
 Kingston, ——— ——— ——— } 10
 54 Mr. *Samuel Andrews*, Missionary at *St.* }
 Andrew's, ——— ——— ——— } 50
 55 Mr. *James Berry*, Catechist and School- }
 master at *St. Andrew's*, ——— ——— } 15
 56 Mr.

- | | | |
|----|---|------|
| 56 | Mr. Samuel Clarke, School-master at
St. Stephen's, — — — | } 15 |
| 57 | Mr. Richard Clarke, Missionary at Gage
Town, — — — | } 50 |
| 58 | Mr. Arthur Nicholson, School-master at
Gage Town, — — — | } 10 |
| 59 | Mr. Oliver Arnold, Missionary at <i>Sussex</i>
<i>Vale</i> and Norton, — — — | } 50 |
| 60 | Mr. Jeremiah Regan, Master of the In-
dian School at <i>Sussex Vale</i> , for teaching
the White Children, — — — | } 10 |
| 61 | Mr. Frederic Dibblee, Missionary at
<i>Woodstock</i> , <i>Northampton</i> , <i>Prince Wil-</i>
<i>liam</i> and <i>Queenboro'</i> Towns; and Su-
perintendent of the Indian School at
<i>Woodstock</i> , — — — | } 50 |
| 62 | Mr. ——— School-master at
<i>Woodstock</i> , &c. — — — | } 15 |
| 63 | Mrs. Anne Woodland, School-mistress at
<i>Northampton</i> , — — — | } 10 |
| 64 | Mr. Robert Payne, School-master at
<i>Prince William</i> and <i>Queenboro'</i> — — — | } 10 |
| 65 | Mr. William Brasier Hayes, School-
master at <i>Springfield</i> , — — — | } 10 |

UPPER CANADA.

- | | | |
|----|--|------|
| 66 | Dr. John Stuart, Missionary at <i>Kingston</i> ,
and to the <i>Mohawk Indians</i> , — — — | } 50 |
| 67 | Mr. ——— School-master to the
<i>Mohawks</i> at <i>Kenti</i> , — — — | } 30 |
| | 68 Mr. ——— | |

- 68 Mr. *George Okill Stuart*, Missionary at }
York, ——— ——— ——— } 75
- 69 Mr. *John Langhorn*, Missionary at }
Ernest Town and Frederickburgh, ——— } 50
- 70 Mr. *Robert Addison*, Missionary at *Niagara*, 50
 and for visiting the *Indians*, ——— 20
- 71 Mr. *John Strachan*, Missionary at }
Cornwall, ——— ——— ——— } 50
- 72 Mr. *Richard Pollard*, Missionary at }
Sandwich, ——— ——— ——— } 50

LOWER CANADA.

- 73 Mr. *James Sutherland Rudd*, Missionary }
 ary at *William Henry*, ——— ——— } 65
- 74 Mr. *Charles Caleb Cotton*, Missionary at }
St. Amand and Dunham ——— ——— } 50
- 75 Mr. *Richard Bradford*, Missionary at }
Chatham, ——— ——— ——— } 50

CAPE BRETON.

- 76 Mr. *William Twining*, Missionary at *Sydney*, 50

BAHAMA ISLANDS.

- 77 Mr. ———, Missionary }
 at *St. Matthew's, New Providence* ——— } 50
- 78 Mr. ———, Missionary }
 at *Eleuthera* ——— ——— ——— } 50

AFRICA.

AFRICA.

- | | | |
|----|--|------|
| 79 | <i>Mr. Philip Quaque</i> , Missionary, Cate-
chist and School-master to the <i>Ne-
groes</i> on the Gold Coast, | } 50 |
|----|--|------|

NEW SOUTH WALES.

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|------|
| 80 | <i>Isaac Nelson</i> , School-master, | — 10 |
| 81 | <i>Thomas Tabor</i> , School-master, | — 10 |

NORFOLK ISLAND.

- | | | |
|----|---|------|
| 82 | <i>Thomas Macqueen</i> , School-master, | — 10 |
| 83 | <i>Susanna Hunt</i> , School-mistress, | — 10 |

The Society also continue to pay their former salaries to

- | | | |
|----|--|------|
| 84 | <i>Mr. William Clark</i> , | — 20 |
| 85 | <i>Mr. James Balfour</i> , as a superannuated
Missionary under peculiar Circum-
stances, | } 70 |

Besides this, the Society are at considerable expence in furnishing Missionaries with books for a Library, and Bibles, Prayer-books, and small religious Tracts, to distribute among their people, as occasions require; and in Gratuities for extraordinary services. And as the Society generally receive from their Missionaries accounts of their proceedings, and of the state of their several Missions, it is thought proper to publish the following Abstract of such informations as were received from the Missionaries in the year 1807.

Newfoundland.

From the letters received this year from the Rev. Mr. Harries, Missionary at St. John's, the Society have the agreeable information of the successful progress of his Ministry; the Communicants constantly encreasing; the Congregation large and regular, and Dissenters frequently attending Church. Besides the immediate duties of his parish, he has visited several distant Settlements; in particular at a place called Lamelm, at the distance of three hundred miles, where he baptised 75, one third of whom were Adults, and many of them very old. He is the first Clergyman the majority of them ever saw, and the only one who had ever been in that place. The want of Clergymen in the Island, (there being now only three) is much to be lamented. In the month of May he intended to visit Fortune Bay, and other places. In the year past he baptised in his own Parish 78, and in Burin and the Out Ports, 175; married 37 couples, and buried 139. He requests a fresh supply of Books, which the Society have sent to him.

The Society have received equal satisfaction from the encouraging state of Mr. Anspach's Mission of Harbor Grace and Carboneer, in which a spirit of unity and harmony prevails, nor is there any other Protestant Place of

E
Worship

Worship there. He has the pleasure of informing the Society, that in consequence of a Donation from Government of £50, the Parsonage House, which, through length of time and neglect, was scarcely habitable, has been put into good repair and made very comfortable. In the beginning of June, and at the end of September last, he visited the upper parts of the Bay, preached at different places, and in the last administered the Lord's Supper to large Congregations. The Sunday School was attended this year by 12 boys and 10 girls. In the course of the year he baptised at Harbor Grace and other parts of the Bay 87, married 20 couple, and buried 21. Seven have been added to the Communion.

It appears from the letters of the Rev. Mr. Clinch, Missionary at Trinity, that the state of his Mission (which does not admit of much variation) is nearly the same. That Mr. Thomas, of Silly Cove, continues to read the Church Service and a Sermon, as well as catechise the Children every Sunday: he has 30 Scholars, all taught gratis, who improve fast under his prudent management. Mr. Clinch's Notitia for the year is as follows: Baptisms 69 Infants; Marriages 10; Burials 18. Communicants 37.

Nova

lis,
good

Nova Scotia.

The Society have been favoured with another letter from their valuable correspondent John Burbidge, Esq. of Cornwallis, now in the 91st year of his age, in which he acquaints them that their Missionary Mr. Norris is very diligent in his duty, and highly esteemed both in his public and private character. That a fresh subscription towards the completion of their new Church has been made; but, owing to the inability of the people, fell short of what he wished, being little more than £200.

Mr. Norris also has written to the Society, that it is a very neat and durable building, but not yet in a state for the performance of Divine Service. That Cornwallis is a fine and extensive Township. That there is a large Presbyterian and two New Light Meeting Houses. He has requested a further supply of Prayer Books and Religious Tracts, which have been sent to him.

Mr. Fox is returned, and appointed to the care of the School in the room of Mr. McLoughlin.

The Rev. Mr. Bailey, Missionary at Annapolis, has expressed great satisfaction in having for good an Assistant as Mr. Perkins. He acknow-

leges the receipt of the Books sent him by the Society, and has transmitted the following Notitia for a year, viz. Baptisms 39; Marriages 8; Burials 6.

Mr. Perkins also in his letters acquaints the Society that he has succeeded beyond his expectations, and has large Congregations both at Annapolis and Clements. The truly pious people at the latter place are now finishing their Church. They are but a little flock, and have struggled hard to do it. He has requested the Society to furnish the Churches with a Quarto Bible and two Common Prayer Books, with which they have complied.

From the Bishop of Nova Scotia, who held his Visitation last summer, the Society receive the agreeable information that Mr. Shreve, the Missionary at Lunenburg, is much esteemed, and has 120 Communicants. That several persons from the German and French Congregations have lately joined our Church. The Church is to undergo a thorough repair, and when that is done, a Parsonage House will be erected.

The Rev. Mr. King, Missionary at Rawdon and Douglas, in his letter to Society of the 20th of March, 1807, has acknowledged the receipt of a box of books from the Society, and flatters himself that some good at least will arise

arise by a judicious distribution of them. He cannot say, that any remarkable change has taken place in the religious state of the people in general. Much remains yet to be done, and he prays God that he may not be wanting, knowing that a strenuous and encreasing exertion is his duty. He has lost one Communicant by death, and one has since been added.— In another letter of the 10th of August, he acquaints the Society that there are nearly 60 Catechumens, whom he meets on Sunday mornings before Service, and instructs them for about three hours. Of these he thinks he may reasonably hope that some will turn out worthy of their vocation. The books sent have been particularly useful; and he feels it his duty to request a further supply of Prayer Books, Catechisms broken into short questions, &c. and also to encrease the small Parochial Library, from which he derives much advantage. With this request the Society have complied. His Notitia for the year stands thus: Baptisms 16 and 1 adult; no Marriage; 1 Burial. Communicants 21.

From letters received from the Bishop of Nova Scotia, and Mr. Bond and Mr. Marshall, the Churchwardens of Yarmouth, the Society collect the following particulars respecting that Mission. That the people are extremely sensible of their obligations to the Society for establishing a Mission among them, as well as
for

for the appointment of so worthy a pastor as Mr. Coffit. At the same time they lament their inability at present either to erect a suitable building for Divine Worship, or a Parsonage House, or to secure a Glebe; but that these inconveniencies they hope will soon be removed: for they have already purchased a spot of ground in a central situation for a Burying Ground, on which a Church is to be erected, to be 40 feet long and 34 wide, with a design to lengthen it as the Congregation and their abilities encrease, the estimate of which amounts to £500. That Yarmouth is situated between Argyle to the east and Clare to the north and west. There are about 2300 individuals in Yarmouth, and 2000 in Argyle.

Mr. Coffit writes, that he officiates two thirds of his time at Yarmouth, and the remainder at Argyle, and when there, Dr. Bond reads Prayers and a printed Sermon at the former place. Since his arrival, he has baptised 27 infants and 15 adults, married one couple, and buried 5. He requests some Prayer Books and small Tracts, which the Society have sent to him.

The other Missionaries continue in the regular discharge of their duty.

New Brunswick.

The Rev. Dr. Byles, Missionary at St. John's, has acquainted the Society that Mr. Roger Viets (only son of the Missionary at Digby) entered upon duty as his Assistant in June last, by publicly reading Prayers, which he performed remarkably well. He is a serious, studious, and modest young man, and universally approved of. The Society have appointed him Assistant to the Doctor, with a Salary of Thirty Pounds a year. During the last six months, the Baptisms at St. John's have been 13; Marriages 17; Burials 10.

By a letter from the Rev. Mr. Bisset, Missionary at Maugerville, the Society are informed that the inhabitants of Burton, in order to finish their Church, have sold the ground for the Pews. That he had visited the Out Settlements. His Notitia for the last year stands thus: Baptisms 41; Marriages 19; Burials 5. Communicants 28.

The Rev. Mr. Andrews, Missionary at St. Andrew's, has expressed the strongest sentiments of gratitude for the liberal Gratuity of Fifty Pounds, which the Society were pleased to give him in consideration of his long and faithful services, and late severe illness of himself and family, which had greatly distressed him.

him. That he has engaged Mr. Samuel Clarke (son of the Missionary at Gage-Town) to take charge of the School in the Parish of St. Stephen, who entered upon the duties of it on the 1st day of July last. The House, designed to accommodate the Church and School, has been enlarged, and is now 50 feet by 25, with a draw partition, which was to be made ready in October. In the interim, he keeps his School, and reads Prayers, and a printed Sermon on Sundays, in the old School House, which does very well in the warm season. That the spirit of fanaticism, which has run high in several parts of his Mission, seems to be upon the ebb. Within the year he has baptised 53 Infants and 2 Adults, married 6 couple, and buried 7. Communicants 50.

Mr. Samuel Clarke has been appointed School-master at St. Stephens, with a Salary of Fifteen Pounds a year.

In the other Missions of this Province there has been no material variation.

Upper and Lower Canada.

Few letters have been received from the Missionaries in these Provinces this last year.

The Rev. George Okill Stuart, Missionary at York, in Upper Canada, begs to assure the
Society

Society of his constant exertions in promoting their pious and benevolent designs, which in some degree have been attended with success; but not to the extent he hoped for. His Congregation increases. The Church is nearly complete, and the pews, which are 32 in number, will soon be finished. The situation is central, and convenient to the parishioners. The rent of the pews amounts to £35 per annum, Halifax currency, which affords a fund that with judicious management will accelerate the completion of the Edifice. Lieutenant Governor Gore has promised to erect a Pulpit at his own expence, as soon as a proper artist can be found. Since May last, the children have been regularly catechized every Sunday, and he is much gratified by the proficiency they have made. His Notitia, commencing the 1st of January and ending the 1st of July, 1807, is as follows: Baptisms 22; Marriages 10; Burials 7. He has requested a Bible and Prayer Book for the use of the Church, which the Society have granted him.

The Rev. Mr. Pollard, Missionary at Sandwich, Upper Canada, laments the state of the Church Establishment in such a fine extensive country, with a population of 10,000 people; for whose instruction there are only six of the regular Clergy. That in his District on the River Thames are 500 souls without a Minister, Church, or School. On Lake Erie, another

Settlement, where there are 200 souls, there is no better provision. The following is his Notitia: Inhabitants 900 Papists; 200 Protestants; Professors of the Church 150; Scotch Dissenters 50. Five Thousand Heathens and Infidels visit that Port annually. In the last half year he baptized 5, married 3, and buried 1.

The Rev. Mr. Cotton, Missionary at Missisquoi Bay, Lower Canada, in his letter of the 23d of July last, represents the state of Religion to be much the same; and although the Sectaries (as is almost every where the case in new countries) are numerous, yet they are not so openly troublesome there as in other parts, and not unfrequently join his Congregation. He laments that they have no place exclusively appropriated to Divine Service; but as a new School House is now erecting, he is in hopes that the present building will be put into a more decent state of repair. His Notitia for the last six months stands thus: Baptisms 15; Marriages 4; Burials 2. Communicants at Easter only 4.

Cape Breton.

The Rev. Mr. Twining, Missionary at Cape Breton, acquaints the Society in a letter of July 5, 1807, that it was almost Christmas before

fore the Church was so far finished as to admit the performance of Divine Service in it. It is now cieled, plastered, and nearly pewed; and could they obtain £300 more to build a Steeple and Chancel, it would be as neat a Church as any in British North America. He was about to make some visits to different parts of the Island. He has to lament that party disputes have not yet subsided, in which however he is no way concerned but to make peace.

The Society having of late years found great difficulty in prevailing with proper Clergymen to go abroad in their service, and conceiving that one cause of this disinclination arises from an ignorance of the whole of the Emoluments and Advantages annexed to the situation of a Missionary in the Colonies to which they are sent, have thought it proper to publish the following more full account than what appears in the general Annual Abstract of their Proceedings.

The Colonies to which the Society send out Missionaries are these following: Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick (lately taken from Nova Scotia), Upper and Lower Canada, Cape Breton, the Bahama Islands, and Africa.

It may be useful to notice, that before the Society send out a Clergyman to any new place, the people first petition the Society to do it, and signify that they are able and willing to contribute towards the Missionary's support. In general, it is required that a Church be built, a Glebe secured, a Parsonage House erected, and a subscription entered into by the people themselves, or such Engagements made as may induce the Society to establish a Mission before they are completed; but where the people have failed in the performance, the Missionary has been removed to another station.

Upon the opening of a new Mission, the Society grant a yearly Salary of £50. Afterwards, it is increased or diminished according as circumstances may seem to require, the Glebe lands being in some places of more value than in others. Half a year's Salary is advanced to each Missionary upon his going abroad, and an allowance made towards the charge of the voyage, generally about £30.

Besides this, great aid has been afforded by Government towards carrying on the pious designs of the Society. In the Province of Nova Scotia thirteen Missionaries now enjoy an annual Salary from Government of £70 or £75. In New Brunswick eight Missionaries have each £100 a year. To the Missionary at Cape Breton £100 a year is allotted. And
to

to five Missionaries in Newfoundland £50 a year, with some allowance of ratios, in addition to the Society's Salary of £100.

The Missionaries in Canada have each of them an annual Salary of £100 from Government, and no one has less than £50 from the Society. The other growing advantages from Glebe, Subscription, and other Contingencies, cannot be accurately stated, as they must be subject, from many causes, to variation and uncertainty, and will be governed in some respects by the abilities of the people, and the estimation in which the Missionary is held.

In addition to this it should be observed, that the Society, ever attentive to the necessities of their Missionaries, have been accustomed, as occasions have required, to reward the diligent for any extraordinary services, and to alleviate the distresses of those who have been afflicted with sickness, or sustained any unforeseen losses or calamities, by pecuniary Gratuities.

There is also some provision, from an accumulation on a Legacy of Archbishop Tenison (the annual interest of which now amounts to nearly £300) for "such Missionaries, being
" *Englishmen*, and of the Province of *Canter-*
" *bury*, as have been by unavoidable acci-
" dents, sickness, or other infirmities of the
" body, or old age, disabled from the per-
" formance of their duties, and forced to re-
" turn

“turn to *England*.” Three Missionaries have lately enjoyed the benefit of it.

These, with some other occasional advantages, are the encouragements held out by the Society to such pious and well disposed Clergymen as are willing to enter into their service.

☞ The Society taking into their serious consideration the absolute necessity there is, that those Clergymen, who are sent abroad, should be duly qualified for the work to which they are appointed, desire every one, who recommends any person to them for that purpose, to testify his knowlege, as to the following particulars:

1. The age of the person.
2. His condition of life, whether single or married.
3. His temper.
4. His prudence.
5. His learning.
6. His sober and pious conversation.
7. His zeal for the Christian religion, and diligence in his holy calling.
8. His affection to the present Government.

His

9. His conformity to the doctrine and discipline of the Church of *England*.

And the Society request all persons concerned, that they recommend no man out of favour or affection, or any other worldly consideration, but with a sincere regard to the honour of Almighty God, and our blessed SAVIOUR; as they tender the interest of the Christian Religion, and the good of mens souls.

But if any person should appear abroad in the character of a Clergyman of the Church of *England*, and disgrace that profession by improper behavior, the Society desire their friends to examine, if they can, into his *Letters of Orders*, and to inspect the list of the *Missionaries* annually published by the Society, by which if it should be found, that he came thither with their knowledge; they will, upon due information, *put away from them that wicked person.*

The Receipts and Payments on the GENERAL ACCOUNT of the Society for the Year past, stood thus at the Audit, on the 29th Day of *January*, 1808.

R E C E I P T S.

	£.	s.	d.
By balance of last account -	3012	10	7
By benefactions and legacies -	272	8	6
By subscriptions and entrances	388	10	0
By dividends from the funds -	3683	1	0
By rent of estates -	141	8	6
By annuity from the estate of the late <i>Antony Barnes</i> -	20	0	0
By annuity from the late Mrs. <i>Hanmer</i>	5	5	0
	<u>£. 7523</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>

P A Y M E N T S.

	£.	s.	d.
To Salaries and Gratuities to Missionaries, Catechists, and School-masters, - - - -	3077	1	0
To Officers salaries, - - - -	300	0	0
To books sent abroad, - - - -	37	9	2
To purchase of 1500l. Three per Cent. Reduced - - - -	935	12	6
To printing and dispersing the Anniversary Sermon, Sta- tionary, Postage of Letters, Law charges, Hire of a Room for the Society's Meetings, and other inci- dental charges, - - - -	402	14	4
To balance in the Treasurer's hands, - - - - -	2770	6	7
	<hr/>		
	£. 7523	3	7
	<hr/>		

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT
TO THE PRESENT TIME
BY
NATHANIEL BENTLEY
OF BOSTON
IN TWO VOLUMES
VOL. I
BOSTON
PUBLISHED BY
J. B. ALLEN, 1856

A LIST of the
MEMBERS

OF

*The SOCIETY for the Propagation of
the Gospel in Foreign Parts.*

Time of
Admission.

1800 HIS Highness Prince *William Frederick*
Duke of *Gloucester*.

A

- 1794 THE Hon. and Most Reverend
William Lord Archbishop of *Armagh*,
and Primate of *Ireland*.
- 1788 The Right Reverend *William* Lord Bishop
of *St Asaph*.
- 1758 The Rev. *East Apthorp*, D. D. Preben-
dary of *St. Paul's*.
- 1805 The Rev. *Gerrard Andrewes*, D. D. Rec-
tor of *St. James, Westminster*.

G 2

The

Time of
Admission.

B

- 1778 **T**HE Right Reverend *Richard* Lord
Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*.
- 1783 The Right Reverend *John* Lord Bishop
of *Bangor*.
- 1808 The Right Reverend *John* Lord Bishop
of *Bristol*.
- 1767 The Rev. *William Bell*, D. D. Prebendary
of *Westminster*.
- 1777 The Rev. *Andrew Burnaby*, D. D. Arch-
deacon of *Leicester*.
- 1782 The Rev. Sir *Thomas Broughton*, Bart. of
Broughton, in *Staffordshire*.
- 1782 *John Bacon*, Esq; Receiver of the First
Fruits.
- 1784 *John Burbidge*, Esq; of *Cornwallis* in
Nova Scotia.
- 1786 The Rev. *George Barrington*, M. A. Pre-
bendary of *Durham*.
- 1788 The Rev. *William Lloyd Baker*, M. A. of
Stout's Hill, *Gloucestershire*.
- 1789 The Rev. *William Bingham*, D. D. Arch-
deacon of *London*.
- 1793 The Rev. *John Frederic Browning*, D. D.
Rector of *Titchwell*, *Norfolk*.
- 1793 *John Butler Butler*, Esq; one of His Ma-
jesty's Council at *Halifax*, *Nova Scotia*.
- 1794 *Sampson Salter Blowers*, Esq; Chief Jus-
tice of *Nova Scotia*.
- 1796 *Alexander Brymer*, Esq; *Bath*.

The

Time of
Admission.

- 1803 The Rev. *Edward Barnard*, M. A. *Harefield, Middlesex.*
 1804 The Rev. *James Burton*, D. D. Canon of *Christ Church, Oxford.*
 1805 The Rev. *Richard Bullock*, D. D. Rector of *Stretbam, Surrey.*
 1805 The Rev. *Charles Barton*, D. D. Fellow of *Corpus Christi College, Oxford.*
 1806 *Brian Broughton*, Esq; of *Barnes, Surrey.*

C.

- 1792 THE Most Reverend *Charles* Lord Archbishop of *Canterbury*; President.
 1789 The Right Reverend *John* Lord Bishop of *Chichester.*
 1791 The Right Reverend *Henry William* Lord Bishop of *Chester.*
 1804 The Right Reverend *William* Lord Bishop of *Cloyne.*
 1805 The Right Reverend *Samuel*, Lord Bishop of *Carlisle.*
 1806 The Right Reverend *Christopher* Lord Bishop of *Clonfert.*
 1779 *Richard Clark*, Esq; Chamberlain of the City of *London.*
 1779 The Rev. *William Conybeare*, D. D. Rector of *St. Botolph, Bishopsgate.*
 1789 The Rev. *Roger Clough*, Rector of *Thakeham, Suffex.*
 1792 The Rev. *William Crawford*, D. D. Archdeacon of *Caermarthen*

The

Time of
Admission.

- 1794 The Rev. *George Cope*, M. A. Prebendary
of *Hereford*.
- 1800 The Rev. *Thomas Causton*, M. A. Preben-
dary of *Westminster*.
- 1804 The Rev. *William Cockburn*, M. A.
- 1805 *William Campbell*, Esq; His Majesty's
Attorney General in the Island of
Cape Breton.
- 1805 The Rev. *Edmund Cartwright*, jun. M. A.
Rector of *Storington*, in *Suffex*.

D.

- 1762 THE Hon. and Right Reverend *Sbute*
Lord Bishop of *Durham*.
- 1803 The Right Reverend *Thomas* Lord Bishop
of *St. David's*.
- 1777 *Brampton Gurdon Dillingham*, Esq; *Grun-*
disburgh, *Suffolk*.
- 1777 *Philip Debany*, Esq;
- 1777 The Rev. *Henry Jerome de Salis*, D. D.
Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty.
- 1778 The Rev. *John Drake*, D. C. L. Rector of
Amersham, *Bucks*.
- 1779 The Rev. *Charles Daubeny*, M. A. Fellow
of *Winchester College*.
- 1784 The Rev. *Thomas Drake*, D. D. Vicar of
Rochdale, *Lancashire*.
- 1785 The Rev. *Jonathan Davies*, D. D. Provost
of *Eton College*.
- 1787 *Cornelius Denne*, Esq;

'The

Time of
Admission.

- 1798 The Rev. *Daniel Francis Durand*, M. A.
Dean of *Guernsey*.
1802 The Rev. *David Durell*, M. A. Preben-
dary of *Durham*.

E.

- 1780 THE Honorable and Right Reverend
James Lord Bishop of *Ely*.
1803 The Hon. and Right Reverend *George*
Lord Bishop of *Exeter*.
1793 The Right Hon. *Sampson* Lord *Eardley*.
1785 The Rev. *John Eveleigh*, D. D. Provost
of *Oriel College, Oxford*.
1786 The Rev. *John Ekins*, D. D. Dean of
Salisbury.

F.

- 1778 THE Rev. *James Falconer*, D. D.
Archdeacon of *Derby*.
1783 Lieutenant - General *Edmund Fanning*,
D. C. L. Lieutenant-Governor of *St.*
John's Island.
1786 The Rev. *Henry Ford*, D. C. L. Prin-
cipal of *Magdalen Hall, Oxford*.
1797 The Rev. *Charles Fynes*, D. C. L. Pre-
bendary of *Westminster*.
1800 *John Forster*, Esq; *Lincoln's Inn*.
1806 The Rev. Sir *John Fagg*, Bart. of *Mystole*,
in *Kent*.

THE

Time of
Admission.

G.

- 1803 **T**HE Right Reverend *George* Lord
Bishop of *Gloucester*.
- 1799 The Right Hon. *James* Lord *Gambier*.
- 1772 The Rev. *Samuel Glaspe*, D. D. Chaplain
in Ordinary to His Majesty.
- 1777 Sir *Philip Gibbes*, Bart.
- 1779 The Rev. *Edmund Garden*, Minister of St.
Botolph, Aldersgate.
- 1784 The Rev. *Charles de Guiffardiere*, Preben-
dary of *Salisbury*.
- 1786 The Rev. *Thomas Gisborne*, M. A. of
Toxhall Lodge, Staffordshire.
- 1792 The Rev. *George Gaspin*, D. D. Rector
of *Stoke Newington, Middlesex*.
- 1794 *Francis Gosling*, Esq;
- 1798 The Rev. *Joseph Goodall*, D. D.
- 1804 The Rev. *Robert Gray*, D. D. Prebendary
of *Durham*.
- 1805 The Rev. *Brown Grisdale*, D. D. Chan-
cellor of the Diocese of *Carlisle*.
- 1807 The Rev. *George Henry Glaspe*, M. A.
Rector of *Hanwell, Middlesex*.

H.

- 1797 **T**HE Right Rev. *Folliott* Lord Bishop
of *Hereford*.
- 1771 The Rev. *Anthony Hamilton*, D. D. Arch-
deacon of *Colchester*.

The

Time of
Admission.

- 1783 The Rev. *John Hallam*, D. D. Canon of
Windsor.
- 1797 The Rev. *Thomas Hughes*, D. D. Canon
Residentiary of *St. Paul's.*
- 1797 The Rev. *Humphry Aram Hole.*
- 1802 The Rev. *George Heath*, D. D. Canon
of *Windsor.*
- 1803 The Rev. *Anthony Hamilton*, M. A.
- 1805 The Rev. *William Howley*, D. D. Canon
of *Christ Church, Oxford.*
- 1805 The Rev. *George Harper*, D. D. Rector
of *Stepney, Middlesex.*
- 1807 The Rev. *Robert Hodgson*, M. A. Rec-
tor of *St. George, Hanover Square.*

I.

- 1768 **T**HE Right Rev. *Charles Inglis*, D. D.
Bishop of *Nova Scotia.*
- 1779 The Rev. *Cyril Jackson*, D. D. Dean of
Christ-Church, Oxford.
- 1780 *Robert Jenner*, Esq;
- 1784 The Rev. *James Jones*, D. D. Arch-
deacon of *Hereford.*
- 1788 The Rev. *William Jackson*, D. D. Canon of
Christ Church, Oxford.
- 1797 *George James*, Esq;
- 1805 *Gibbes Walker Jordan*, Esq;

H

THE

Time of
Admission.

K.

- 1774 **T**HE Rev. Sir *Richard Kaye*, Bart.
D. C. L. Dean of *Lincoln*.
- 1792 The Rev. *Walker King*, D. D. Prebendary
of *Westminster*.
- 1792 *John King*, Esq;

L.

- 1767 **T**HE Right Reverend *Beilby* Lord
Bishop of *London*.
- 1775 The Honorable and Right Reverend
James Lord Bishop of *Lichfield* and
Coventry.
- 1786 The Right Reverend *George* Lord Bishop
of *Lincoln*, and Dean of *St. Paul's*.
- 1804 The Right Rev. *Euseby*, Lord Bishop of
Leighlin and *Fernes*.
- 1772 The Rev. *John Law*, D. D. Archdeacon
of *Rochester*.
- 1797 *George Leonard*, Esq; One of His Ma-
jesty's Council, *New Brunswick*.
- 1797 The Rev. *George William Lukin*, D. C. L.
Dean of *Wells*.
- 1804 The Hon. and Rev. *Edward Legge*,
D. C. L. Dean of *Windsor*.

THE

Time of
Admission.

M.

- 1801 **T**HE Most Reverend *Thomas Lewis*,
Lord Bishop of *Meath*.
- 1788 *Margaret* Professor of Divinity, *Cam-*
bridge.
- 1798 *Margaret* Professor of Divinity, *Oxford*,
Septimus Collinson, D. D.
- 1782 The Rev. *John Moore*, B. C. L. Rector of
St. Michael Bassishaw, London.
- 1786 The Rev. *Lewis Mercier*, Minister of the
French London Church in Thread-
needle-street.
- 1787 The Rev. *George Markham*, D. D. Dean
of *York*.
- 1788 The Rev. *Spencer Madan*, M. A. Canon
Residentiary of *Lichfield*.
- 1796 The Rev. *Robert Markham*, M. A. Arch-
deacon of *York*.
- 1796 The Rev. *Henry Forster Mills*, B. C. L.
Chancellor of *York*.
- 1796 The Rev. *George Moore*, M. A. Preben-
dary of *Canterbury*.
- 1798 The Rev. *Streynsham Master*, M. A.
Rector of *Crofton, Lancashire*.
- 1804 The Rev. *William Morice*, B. D. Fellow
of *St. John's College, Oxford*.
- 1806 The Rev. *Joseph William Martin*, B. C. L.
Rector of *Keston, in Kent*.

Time of
Admission.

N.

- 1777 **T**HE Right Reverend *Henry* Lord
Bishop of *Norwich*.
- 1775 The Rev. *Richard Nicoll*, D. D. Chancel-
lor of *Wells*.
- 1785 The Right Hon. Sir *Evan Nepean*, Bart.
- 1789 The Rev. *John Napleton*, D. D. Canon
Residentiary of *Hereford*.
- 1803 The Rev. *Henry Handley Norris*, M. A.

O.

- 1793 **T**HE Right Rev. *Charles*, Lord Bishop
of *Oxford*.
- 1779 The Rev. *Arthur Onslow*, D. D. Dean of
Worcester.
- 1782 *Henry Hoyle Oddie*, Esq; Solicitor in
Chancery.

P.

- 1772 **T**HE Right Reverend *Spencer* Lord
Bishop of *Peterborough*.
- 1764 The Rev. *Charles Poyntz*, D. D. Pre-
bendary of *Durham*.
- 1784 The Rev. *Robert Price*, D. C. L. Preben-
dary of *Durham*.
- 1785 Sir *William Pepperrell*, Bart.
- 1789 The Rev. *Joseph Holden Pott*, M. A.
Archdeacon of *St. Alban's*.

The

Time of
Admission.

- 1790 The Rev. *William Pearce*, D. D. Dean of
Ely.
- 1792 The Rev. *Phineas Pett*, D. D. Arch-
deacon of *Oxford*.
- 1793 *James Allan Park*, Esq; Barrister at Law.
- 1799 The Rev. *John Hayes Petit*, M. A.
- 1800 *William Morton Pitt*, Esq;
- 1803 The Right Hon. *Spencer Perceval*, Chan-
cellor of His Majesty's Exchequer.
- 1805 The Rev. *Harry Powell*, B. C. L. Rector
of *East Horndon, Essex*.

Q.

- 1795 THE Right Reverend *Jacob*, Lord
Bishop of *Quebec in Canada*.

R.

- 1776 THE Right Honourable *Jacob* Earl of
Radnor.
- 1778 The Right Reverend *Thomas* Lord Bishop
of *Rochester*.
- 1798 The Right Hon. *William* Lord *Radstock*.
- 1772 *Regius* Professor of Divinity, *Cambridge*,
Richard Watson, D. D.
- 1804 *Regius* Professor of Divinity, *Oxford*,
Charles Henry Hall, D. D.
- 1779 *Jesse Russell*, Esq;
- 1784 The Rev. *Houstone Radcliffe*, D. D. Arch-
deacon of *Canterbury*.

The

Time of
Admission.

- 1789 The Rev. *Durand Rhudde*, D. D. Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty.
- 1801 The Rev. *George Robson*, M. A. Prebendary of *St. Asaph*.
- 1804 The Hon. and Rev. *Henry Ryder*, M. A. Canon of *Windsor*.
- 1804 *Richard Richards*, Esq; Barrister at Law.
- 1804 The Rev. *Raymond Rogers*, B. A. Vicar of *Bishop's Stortford, Herts*.

S.

- 1787 THE Right Reverend *John* Lord Bishop of *Salisbury*.
- 1781 The Rev. *John Strachey*, D. C. L. Archdeacon of *Suffolk*.
- 1781 *John Swale*, Esq;
- 1785 *Granville Sharp*, Esq;
- 1790 Sir *Thomas Andrew Strange*, Knt. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Madras*.
- 1790 The Rev. *R. D. Shackelford*, D. D. F. R. S. Vicar of *St. Sepulchre's, London*.
- 179 The Rev. *Peter Sandiford*, M. A. Rector of *Fulmonston, Norfolk*.
- 1802 *Clement Samuel Strong*, Esq;
- 1805 The Rev. *Thomas Sikes*, M. A. Vicar of *Guilsboro', Northamptonshire*.

The

Time of
Admission.

1807 The Hon. and Rev. *Charles Stewart*, M. A.
Rector of *Overton Longvile, Hunts.*

T.

1766 THE Rev. *Edward Tew*, M. A. Fellow
of *Eton College.*

1786 The Rev. *James Trebeck*, M. A. Chaplain
in Ordinary to His Majesty.

1791 The Rev. *Joseph Turner*, D. D. Dean of
Norwich.

1791 *Robert Thornton*, Esq; *Clapham.*

1806 The Rev. *Henry John Todd*, M. A. Rector
of *Allballows, Lombard-street.*

V.

1776 THE Reverend *William Vyse*, D. C. L.
Canon Residentiary of *Lichfield.*

1779 The Rev. *William Vincent*, D. D. Dean of
Westminster.

1798 The Rev. *William Van Mildert*, M. A.
Rector of *St. Mary-le-Bow, London.*

W.

1770 THE Honorable and Right Reverend
Brownlow Lord Bishop of *Winchester.*

1775 The Right Reverend *Richard* Lord Bishop
of *Worcester.*

1764 The Rev. *George Wollaston*, D. D.

The

Time of
Admission.

- 1781 The Rev. *Francis Wollaston*, B. C. L.
Rector of *Chislehurst*, in *Kent*.
- 1790 The Rev. *Thomas Willis*, D. C. L. Rector
of *St. George's, Bloomsbury*.
- 1792 Sir *John Wentworth*, Bart.
- 1796 The Rev. *Henry Whitfeld*, D. D. F. R. S.
Rector of *St. Margaret's, Lothbury*.
- 1800 The Rev. *John Wheler*, B. C. L. Preben-
dary of *Westminster*.
- 1800 *William Wilberforce*, Esq;
- 1800 *David Pike Watts*, Esq;
- 1801 The Rev. *John James Watson*, M. A.
Vicar of *Hackney, Middlesex*.
- 1805 The Rev. *Nicholas Wood*, M. A. of *Old-
ton, Suffolk*.
- 1806 The Rev. *Christopher Wordsworth*, M. A.

Y.

- 1785 **T**HE Most Reverend and Honourable
Edward Lord Archbishop of York,
Lord Almoner.

MEMBERS

MEMBERS by Charter.

- 1 THE Lord Archbishop of *Canterbury*.
- 2 The Lord Archbishop of *York*.
- 3 The Lord Bishop of *London*.
- 4 The Lord Bishop of *Ely*.
- 5 The Lord Almoner.
- 6 The Dean of *Westminster*.
- 7 The Dean of *St. Paul's*.
- 8 The Archdeacon of *London*.
- 9 The Regius Professor of Divinity in the University, *Oxford*.
- 10 The Regius Professor of Divinity in the University, *Cambridge*.
- 11 The Margaret Professor of Divinity in the University, *Oxford*.
- 12 The Margaret Professor of Divinity in the University, *Cambridge*.

LADIES Annual Subscribers.

THE Countess *Waldegrave*.

The Baroness *Bagot*.

The Honorable Mrs. *Ann Talbot*.

Mrs. *Hayter*.

Mrs. *Collinson*.

Mrs. *Allen*.

A LIST of the
BISHOPS, DEANS, &c.

Who have PREACHED before
*The SOCIETY for the Propagation of
the Gospel in Foreign Parts.*

Anno.

- 1701-2 **T**HE Reverend Dr. *Willis*, Dean of
Lincoln.
- 1702-3 The Lord Bishop of *Worcester*, Dr. *Lloyd*,
not printed.
- 1703-4 The Lord Bishop of *Sarum*, Dr. *Burnet.*
- 1704-5 The Lord Bishop of *Lichfield* and *Co-*
ventry, Dr. *Hough.*
- 1705-6 The Lord Bishop of *Chichester*, Dr. *Wil-*
liams.
- 1706-7 The Lord Bishop of *St. Asaph*, Dr. *Be-*
veridge.
- 1707-8 The Reverend Dr. *Stanley*, Dean of *St.*
Asaph.

- 1708-9 The Lord Bishop of *Chester*, Sir *William Dawes*.
- 1709-10 The Lord Bishop of *Norwich*, Dr. *Trimnel*.
- 1710-11 The Lord Bishop of *St. Asaph*, Dr. *Fleetwood*.
- 1711-12 The Reverend Dr. *Kennet*, Dean of *Peterborough*.
- 1712-13 The Lord Bishop of *Ely*, Dr. *Moore*.
- 1713-14 The Reverend Dr. *Stanbope*, Dean of *Canterbury*.
- 1714-15 The Lord Bishop of *Clogher*, Dr. *Ash*.
- 1715-16 The Reverend Dr. *Sherlock*, Dean of *Chichester*.
- 1716-17 The Reverend Mr. *Hayley*, Canon Residentiary of *Chichester*.
- 1717-18 The Lord Bishop of *Hereford*, Dr. *Bisse*.
- 1718-19 The Lord Bishop of *Lichfield* and *Conventry*, Dr. *Chandler*.
- 1719-20 The Lord Bishop of *Carlisle*, Dr. *Bradford*.
- 1720-21 The Reverend Dr. *Waddington*.
- 1721-2 The Lord Bishop of *Bristol*, Dr. *Bolter*.
- 1722-3 The Reverend Dr. *Waugh*, Dean of *Gloucester*.
- 1723-4 The Lord Bishop of *Ely*, Dr. *Greene*.
- 1724-5 The Lord Bishop of *St. Asaph*, Dr. *Wynn*.

A List of the Preachers.

69

- 1725-6 The Lord Bishop of Gloucester, Dr. Wilcocks.
1726-7 The Lord Bishop of Norwich, Dr. Leng.
1727-8 The Lord Bishop of Lincoln, Dr. Reynolds.
1728-9 The Lord Bishop of Hereford, Dr. Egerton.
1729-30 The Reverend Dr. Pearce.
1730-1 The Reverend Dr. Denne, Archdeacon of Rochester.
1731-2 The Reverend Dr. Berkeley, Dean of Londonderry.
1732-3 The Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, Dr. Smallbrooke.
1733-4 The Reverend Dr. Maddox, Dean of Wells.
1734-5 The Lord Bishop of Chichester, Dr. Hare.
1735-6 The Reverend Dr. Lynch, Dean of Canterbury.
1736-7 The Lord Bishop of St. David's, Dr. Clagget.
1737-8 The Lord Bishop of Bangor, Dr. Herring.
1738-9 The Lord Bishop of Bristol, Dr. Butler.
1739-40 The Lord Bishop of Gloucester, Dr. Benson.
1740-1 The Lord Bishop of Oxford, Dr. Secker.
1741-2 The Rev. Dr. Stebbing, Chancellor of Sarum.

1742-3

A List of the Preachers.

- 1742-3 The Lord Bishop of *Chichester*, Dr. *Mawson*.
- 1743-4 The Lord Bishop of *Landaff*, Dr. *Gilbert*.
- 1744-5 The Reverend Dr. *Bearcroft*, Secretary of the Society.
- 1745-6 The Lord Bishop of *Bangor*, Dr. *Hutton*.
- 1746-7 The Lord Bishop of *Lincoln*, Dr. *Thomas*.
- 1747-8 The Lord Bishop of *St. Asaph*, Dr. *Lisle*.
- 1748-9 The Reverend Dr. *George*, Dean of *Lincoln*.
- 1749-50 The Lord Bishop of *St. David's*, Dr. *Trevor*.
- 1750-1 The Lord Bishop of *Peterborough*, Dr. *Thomas*.
- 1751-2 The Lord Bishop of *Carlisle*, Dr. *Osbaldiston*.
- 1753 The Lord Bishop of *Landaff*, Dr. *Cresset*.
- 1754 The Lord Bishop of *St. Asaph*, Dr. *Drummond*.
- 1755 The Lord Bishop of *Norwich*, Dr. *Hayter*.
- 1756 The Lord Bishop of *Lichfield* and *Coventry*, Dr. *Cornwallis*.
- 1757 The Lord Bishop of *Chester*, Dr. *Keene*.
- 1758 The Lord Bishop of *Glocester*, Dr. *Johnson*.
- 1759 The Lord Bishop of *St. David's*, Dr. *Ellis*.
- 1760 The Lord Bishop of *Chichester*, Sir *William Ashburnham*.

A List of the Preachers.

71

- 1761 The Lord Bishop of *Landaff*, Dr. *Newcome*.
1762 The Lord Bishop of *Oxford*, Dr. *Hume*.
1763 The Lord Bishop of *Bangor*, Dr. *Egerton*.
1764 The Lord Bishop of *Peterborough*, Dr. *Terrick*.
1765 The Lord Bishop of *Norwich*, Dr. *Yonge*.
1766 The Lord Bishop of *Glocester*, Dr. *Warburton*.
1767 The Lord Bishop of *Landaff*, Dr. *Ewer*.
1768 The Lord Bishop of *Lincoln*, Dr. *Green*.
1769 The Lord Bishop of *Bristol*, Dr. *Newton*.
1770 The Lord Bishop of *Exeter*, Dr. *Keppel*.
1771 The Lord Bishop of *Oxford*, Dr. *Lowth*.
1772 The Lord Bishop of *St. David's*, Dr. *Moss*.
1773 The Lord Bishop of *St. Asaph*, Dr. *Shibley*.
1774 The Lord Bishop of *Carlisle*, Dr. *Law*.
1775 The Lord Bishop of *Landaff*, Dr. *Barrington*.
1776 The Lord Bishop of *Peterborough*, Dr. *Hinchliffe*.
1777 The Lord Archbishop of *York*, Dr. *Markham*.
1778 The Lord Bishop of *Worcester*, Dr. *North*.
1779 The Lord Bishop of *St. David's*, Dr. *Yorke*.
1780 The Lord Bishop of *Rochester*, Dr. *John Thomas*.
1781 The Lord Bishop of *Lichfield and Coventry*, Dr. *Richard Hurd*.

- 1782 The Lord Bishop of *Bangor*, Dr. *John Moore*.
- 1783 The Lord Bishop of *Chester*, Dr. *Beilby Porteus*.
- 1784 The Lord Bishop of *Oxford*, Dr. *John Butler*.
- 1785 The Lord Bishop of *Exeter*, Dr. *John Ross*.
- 1786 The Lord Bishop of *Lincoln*, Dr. *Thomas Thurlow*.
- 1787 The Lord Bishop of *Bangor*, Dr. *John Warren*.
- 1788 The Lord Bishop of *Lichfield and Coventry*, Dr. *James Cornwallis*.
- 1789 The Lord Bishop of *Gloucester*, Dr. *Samuel Hallifax*.
- 1790 The Lord Bishop of *Norwich*, Dr. *Lewis Bagot*.
- 1791 The Lord Bishop of *Oxford*, Dr. *Edward Smallwell*.
- 1792 The Lord Bishop of *Lincoln*, Dr. *George Pretyman*.
- 1793 The Lord Bishop of *Salisbury*, Dr. *John Douglas*.
- 1794 The Lord Bishop of *Chester*, Dr. *William Cleaver*.
- 1795 The Lord Bishop of *Rochester*, Dr. *Samuel Horsley*.

A List of the Preachers.

73

- 1796 The Lord Bishop of Gloucester, Dr.
Richard Beadon.
- 1797 The Lord Bishop of Norwich, Dr. Charles
Manners Sutton.
- 1798 The Lord Bishop of Carlisle, Dr. Edward
Vernon.
- 1799 The Lord Bishop of Peterborough, Dr.
Spencer Madan.
- 1800 The Lord Bishop of Exeter, Dr. Henry
Reginald Courtenay.
- 1801 The Lord Bishop of Bristol, Dr. Folliott
Cornewall.
- 1802 The Lord Bishop of Chichester, Dr. John
Buckner.
- 1803 The Lord Bishop of Oxford, Dr. John
Randolph.
- 1804 The Lord Bishop of Chester, Dr. Henry
William Majendie.
- 1805 The Lord Bishop of Gloucester, Dr.
George Isaac Huntingford.
- 1806 The Lord Bishop of Rochester, Dr. Tho-
mas Dampier.
- 1807 The Lord Bishop of Bristol, Dr. George
Pelham.
- 1808 The Lord Bishop of St. David's, Dr.
Thomas Burgess.

The Form of a LEGACY to this SOCIETY.

ITEM, *I give to the Incorporated SOCIETY, for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, the sum of* _____ *to be raised and paid by and out of all my ready money, plate, goods, and personal effects, which by law I may or can charge with the payment of the same [and not out of any part of my lands, tenements, or hereditaments] and to be applied towards carrying on the charitable purposes for which the said Society was incorporated.*

The Rev. *William Morice, D. D. No. 53, Gower-Street, Bedford-Square,* is their SECRETARY; to whom all letters on the Society's business are to be directed.

George William Dickes, Esq. Lambeth Palace, is their TREASURER.

Mr. John Doggett, No. 24, South-street, Manchester-square, is their MESSENGER, who is authorized to receive the annual subscriptions of the Members.

